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GOOD GOLD MINES.

ot Far From The Sonora Railway, Beyond the San Miguel River in Sonora, That Have the Foundation For a Profitable Enterprise.

DOCTOR A. HEAVENSTON, President of the Estrella

Mining & Smelting Co. Dear Sir: In accordance with enagagement by you I have made a careful examination of the mines of the company of which you are the official head, (having made two visits to the property) and beside I have made a careful investigation of the affairs of the company, from which I have the honor to present the following report, in which I have embodied the suggestions requested regarding future operations: The

LOCATION

of the properties is in the Municipality of Cucurpe, in the Magdalena district of the State of Sonora, Republic of Mexico, and they lie very close to the southern boundary of the district. They are about ten miles northeast from the town of Tuape, which is in the Ures district, and they are about forty miles from Querobabi station, on the line of the Sonora, railway, which is about ninety miles south from the international boundary at Nogales. From Querobabi there is a good wagon road to Tuape. From that point travel is over a good trail that passes the north end of the property and is the highway used in transportation between the railway at Querobabi and the famous mines at Las Chispas, beyond the Sonora river. Large pack trains of several hundred mules each, bearing rich ores and concentrates from Las Chispas to the railway station pass the camp frequently. Over a good wagon road from Magdalena, about seventy miles distant, machinery and supplies can be transported right to the tunnel entrance on the properties. The

HOLDINGS

of the company embrace 28 pertenencias of mining ground, (about sixty-five acres) and they include ings to the cross ledge. two continuous denouncements. "Los Janos" ten pertenencias, and the "Guerrero," eighteen pertenencias. Los Janos is 200 metres wide (650 feet) and 500 metres long: The Guerrero is 200 metres wide and 900 metres long. Taken over all the length of the two denouncements is 4,500 feet-nearly one nile. As more fully described hereinafter there extend through Los Janos no less than seven good mineral bearing ledges, which unite in one great ledge in the Guerrero property. The general direction is N. 21 degrees E., and the direction of the ledges is about the same. Their pitch is very slight. In fact they go down almost perpendicularly. The region is one of slates, shales and porphyries, and the

FORMATION

end the surface rises abrupt- pectation. The ly across a high mountain, through and over which are traced the seven ledges in the ground on the Los Janos property into the great ledge on the Guerrero property on the other side of the mountain. Wherever samples have been taken on the croppings of these ledges assays made have shown values in gold and silver, and some of them have shown remarkably well for surface ores. In Los Janos ground, about 600 feet away from the present workings



TUNNEL No. 1.

on the north end of the property there is a great cross ledge, about twenty feet in width, the croppings of which have shown values in gold and silver under laboratory tests. It is likely that good ore bodies, rich in value, will be found at the intersection of this ledge with the smaller ones traversing the property lengthwise; and on the same levels as the present workings they will be considerably deeper, as the surface rises very abruptly from the site of the work-

extracted with present develop- per ton in silver. ment consist principally of iron property is in a very favorable more than twenty thousand dollars six ounces silver per ton. of Sonora in a N. W. and S. E. very similar to those at Santa caffon (the fourth and fifth of the dollars), of which about three-

as Cerro Prieto, Sultana and Minas tained there would not be surpris- tance of about eighty feet, and it is Prietas, some of the most famous ing should they occur in these approaching the ledge described producers in the state. The north properties. Upon its ordinary ores with the broad, perpendicular cropend of Los Janos property lies in the Santa Rosalia was worked pro- ping in the canon, being in the the caffon traversed by the trail to fitably through a long period, and vein casing already. Sinking a Las Chispas, and as the ground its rich bonanzas were windfalls further depth of twenty feet ought is traversed toward the other that raised profits beyond all ex- to cut the ledge and show good re-

PRESENT WORKINGS

are near the north end of Los Janos, but a few hundred feet south of the road to Las Chispas, in a narrow cañon which debouches into the main cañon followed by that road. This canon passes between the second and third ledges. From the cañon two tunnels are run eastward cutting the second ledge within thirty feet, about sixty feet below the croppings. From large samples weighing fifty pounds or more taken in the first tunnel | obtained an assay that yielded \$12.50 gold per ton and seven and one half ounces in silver. Another fifty pound chunk, taken out at my second visit, yielded an assay of \$14.20 gold and eight ounces silver. From the second tunnel I took a mixed sample that vielded \$7.60 in gold and 241 ounces of silver per ton. Upon the first ledge there has been no work done, but large pieces of float, weighing 100 pounds or more, that have come from that ledge, have yielded assays made by Mr. Fitch, at Cerro Prieto, that went as high as 200 ounces



TUNNEL No. 2.

Upon the west side of the canon arsenates and sulphurets, carrying two tunnels have been run toward investing public I know of none good values in gold and silver, the third ledge. The more north- that I would recommend more with some lead and a little copper. erly of the two has not reached the readily than that in the control of They are soft and friable, crushed ledge as yet. The southerly one the Estrella Mining & Smelting easily and concentrated readily. has cut the ledge, and ore taken Company. Its property will com-With very simple machinery they therefrom yielded \$13 60 gold and pare favorably with any. The procan be concentrated three to four five ounces in silver per ton. From duct, gold, is the standard of tons into one, producing a high the cropping of the second ledge on valuation throughout the civilized grade concentrate that would pay the south side of the caffon I took world, and is not subject to the handsomely to ship to smelters, a fifty pound chunk of the rock fluctuations of the market, as are realizing large profits and making that assayed \$8 80 gold per ton copper, silver and other metals. the enterprise a gilt edged invest- and 121 ounces in silver. This The property is close to a trunk ment. And there is a possibility ledge crops out in the bottom of line of railway, assuring cheap that in prosecuting development the caffon in a wide exposure of transportation of supplies and and operation there will be en- black iron arsenate that I sampled machinery; and right upon the countered bodies of high grade all the way, across, a distance of ground is an abundance of timber sulphurets, like those found in the twelve feet. The bank stands al- for fuel to run machinery, while Santa Rosalia mine, not far dis- most perpendicular, and values are development of the mine will suptant, that yielded several carloads leached out greatly, yet the aver- ply all the water necessary to run is a good, gold bearing one. The of ore that each netted in value age value was eighty cents gold and a large concentrating plant. An-

direction, and is in the same range Rosalia, and the same results at series) a shaft has been sunk a dis-

sults. From the fifth ledge in the series I took a heavy fifty pound chunk of the surface ore that assayed \$8.40 gold and twenty-nine ounces silver. From the sixth ledge I got a large chunk fully as heavy as any of the rest that gave assays of \$7.40 gold, and 27 6-10 ounces silver. From the croppings on the seventh ledge I brought a large chunk that assayed \$15 gold and 21.2 ounces in silver per ton. Some of these assays were made by Charles Taylor others by Godfrey Hughes, two of the best assavers in these parts. Their certificates are appended to and made a part of this report. Assays from large samples taken by Mr. J. W. Bawden who sent them to Mark Wanless, a noted assayer at Hermosillo, have shown well also. If possible I shall get Mr. Wanless's certificates and incorporate the same in this report. For

DEVELOPMENT WORK

I would recommend that the shaft that is mentioned hereinbefore be carried down to a depth of 200 feet. From that level cross cuts should be run in both directions and cut all the ledges. Also drift on one of the ledges to the cross vein or ledge, which is about 600 feet south from the shaft.

The work described above would prove the mine thoroughly, and would develop large quantities of good concentrating ores, and it is very likely that it would develop considerable high grade shipping ore. While the cross cutting and drifting recommended would expose a great deal of good ore, development for lower levels should be continued, and the shaft should be carried down to a depth of 500 feet at least, with levels every 100 feet duplicating the work recommended on the 200 foot. With that done there is no doubt that you will have a valuable producing gold mine, the output of which may be used for development of the great ledge in the Guerrero ground and the wide cross ledge in Los Janos ground.

As an enterprise appealing to the other factor which ought to recomlocation in one of the great mineral in gold per carload. The form Between the second and third mend it to the investor is the low zones extending through the state ation and character of the ores are ledges on the south side of the capitalization (but two million

(Concluded on page 4.)